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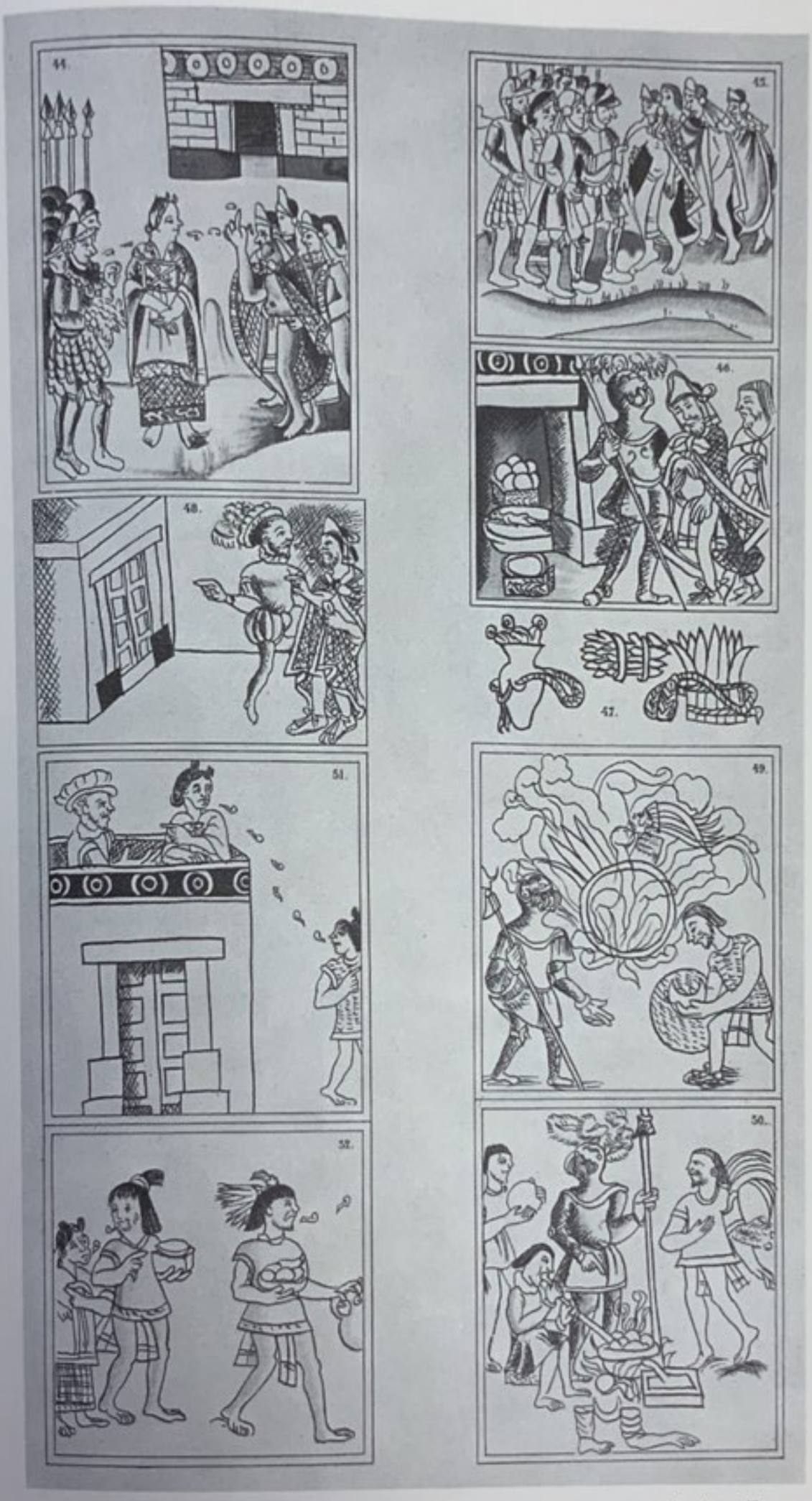
29. The road to Tenochtitlan is sown with maguey plants (Chapter 14). 30. Spaniards receive the submission of two of the Four Lords (Chapter 14). 31-36. Spaniards on the march from Itztapalapan to Tenochtitlan (Chapter 15).

—After Paso y Troncoso

37-43. Spaniards on the march from Itztapalapan to Tenochtitlan (Chapter 15).



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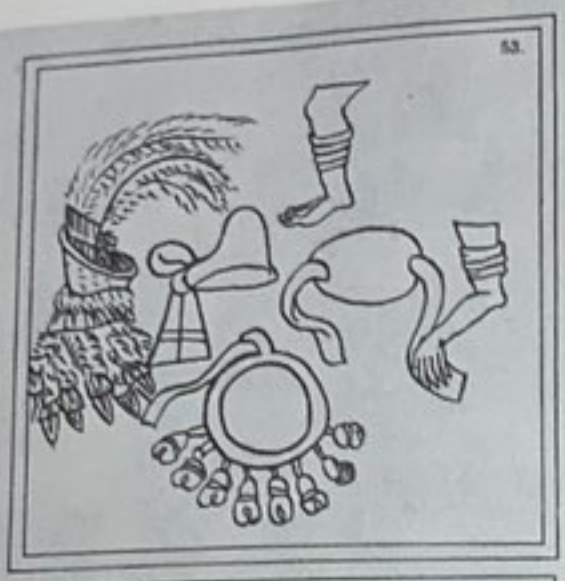
44. Marina interprets for the Spaniards when Moctezuma meets Cortés (Chapter 16). 45, 46. Spaniards take Moctezuma with them as they enter the great palace (Chapter 17). 47. Supplies demanded by the Spaniards (Chapter 17). 48. Moctezuma leads Cortés to the treasure (Chapter 17). 49, 50. Spaniards and allies loot the treasure house (Chapter 17). 51. Marina addresses Mexican noblemen (Chapter 18). 52. Mexicans leave supplies for the Spaniards (Chapter 18).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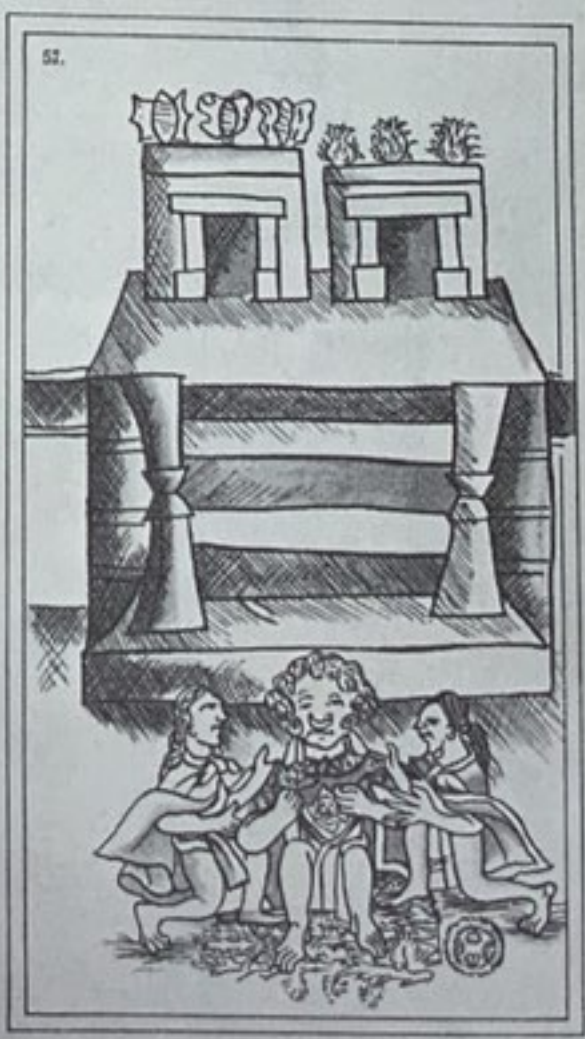
57.

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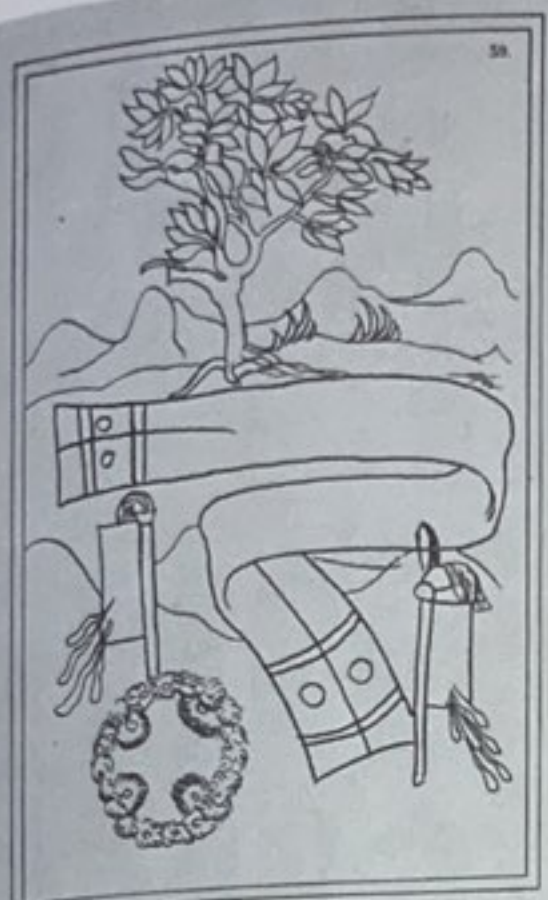
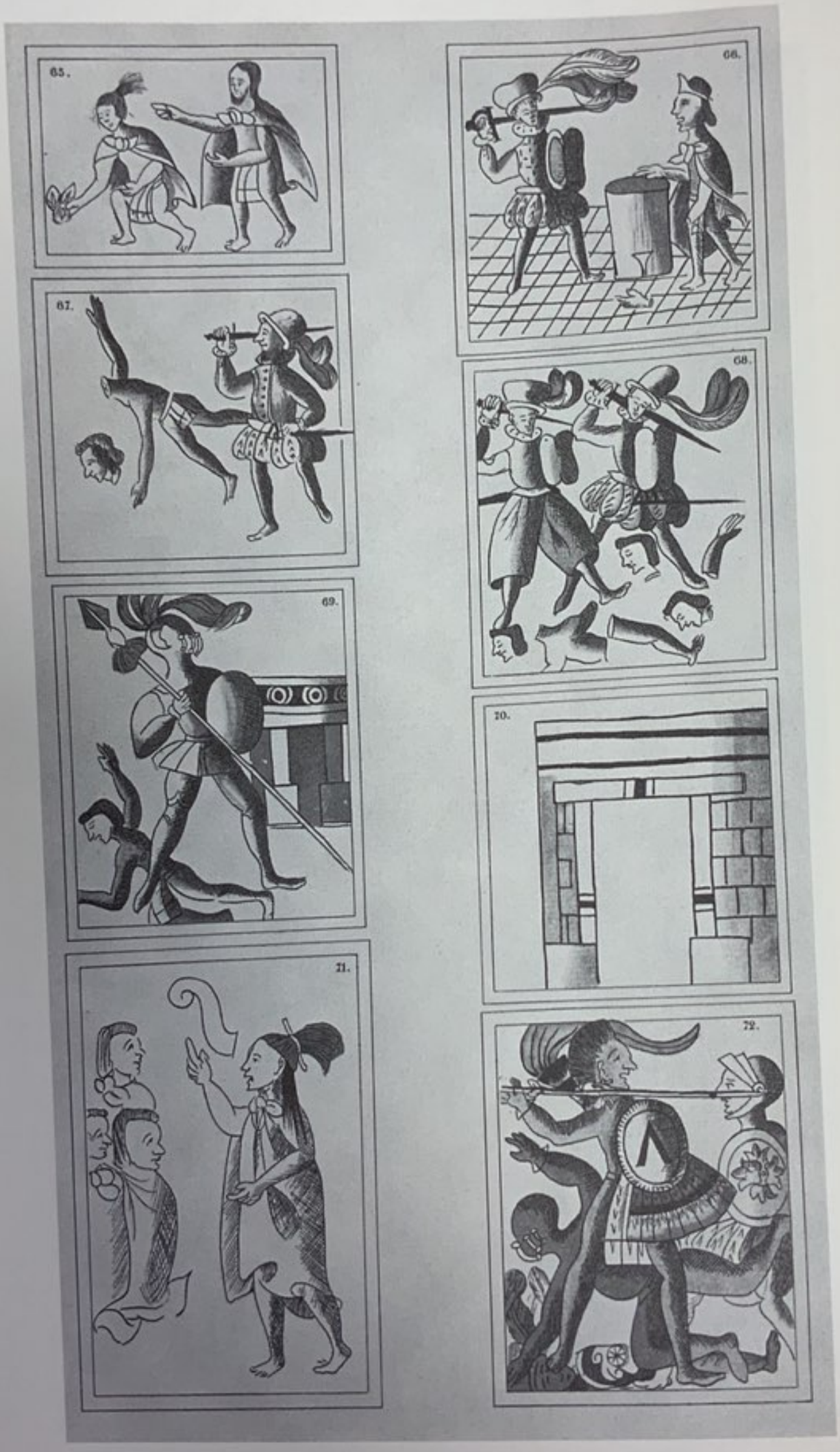
53. Tribute left for the Spaniards (Chapter 18). 54. Alvarado asks to see the Feast of Uitzilopochtli (Chapter 19). 55, 56. Spaniards see preparations for the Feast of Uitzilopochtli (Chapter 19). 57, 58. Preparation of the image of Uitzilopochtli (Chapter 19).



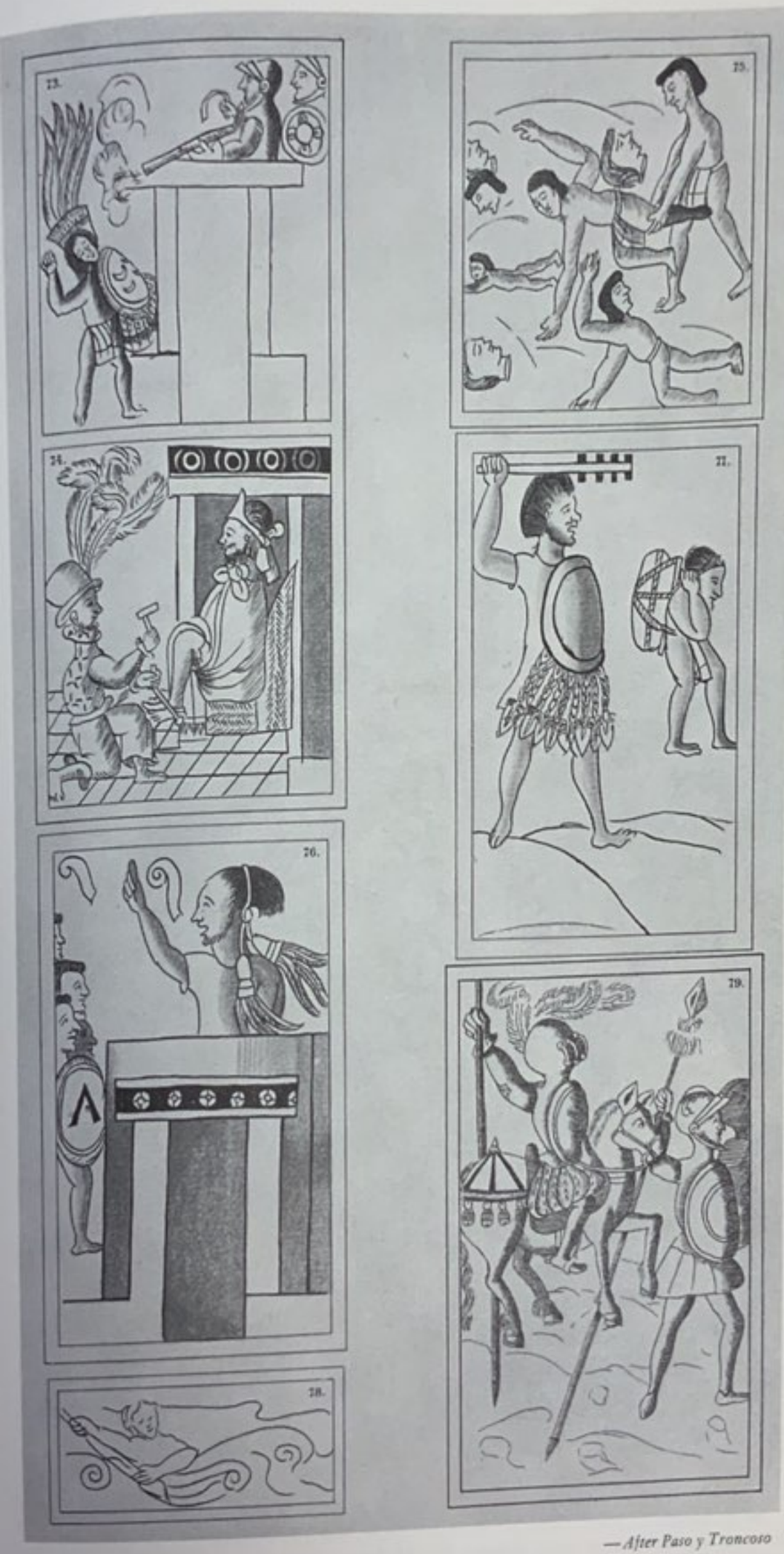
— After Paso y Troncoso

59-64. Preparation of the image of Uitzilopochtli (Chapter 19).



—After Paso y Troncoso

65. Preparation of the image of Uitzilopochtli (Chapter 19). 66-70. Massacre of participants in the Feast of Uitzilopochtli (Chapter 20). 71. The massacre is announced to the Mexicans (Chapter 20). 72. War breaks out between the Spaniards and the Mexicans (Chapter 21).



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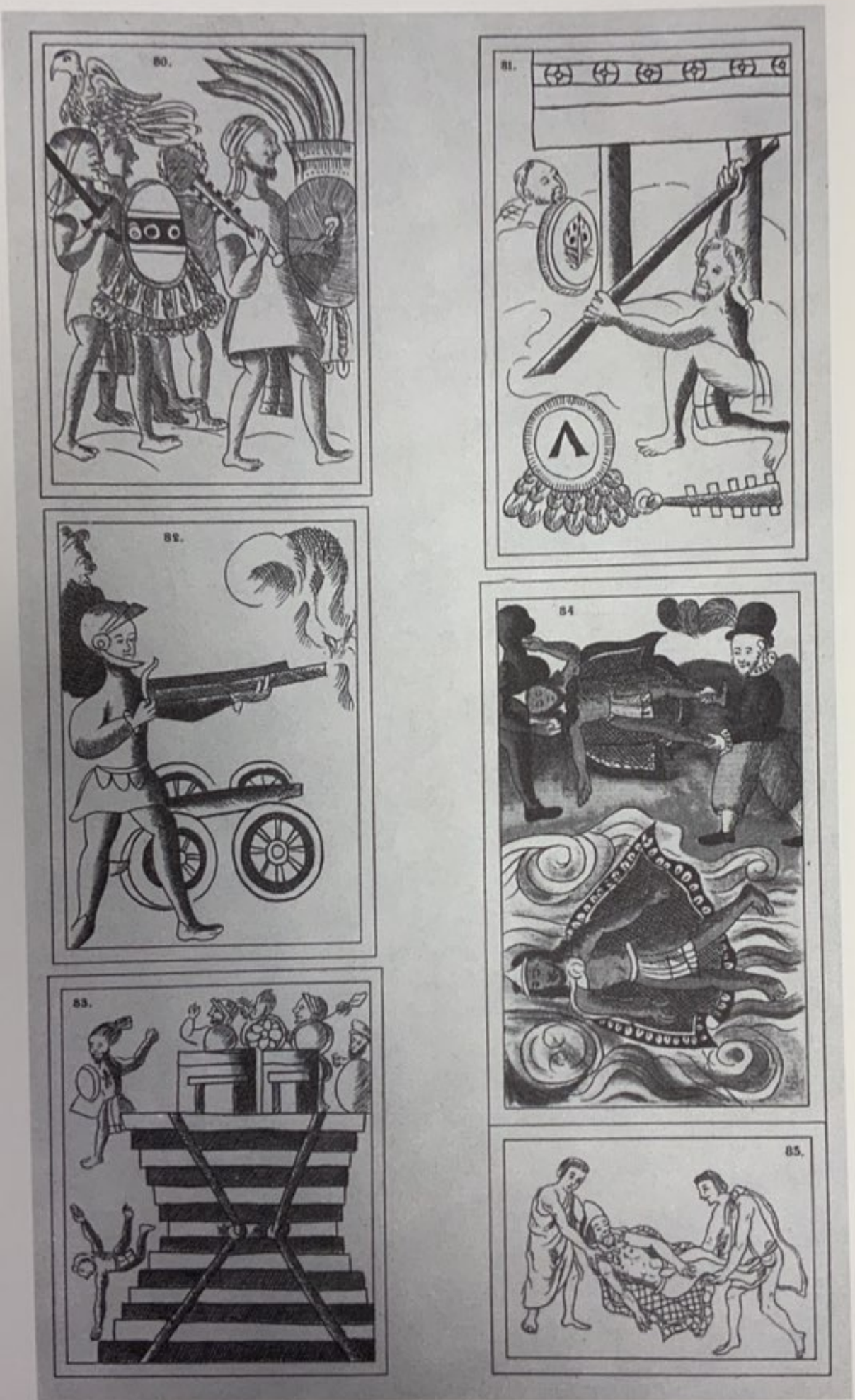
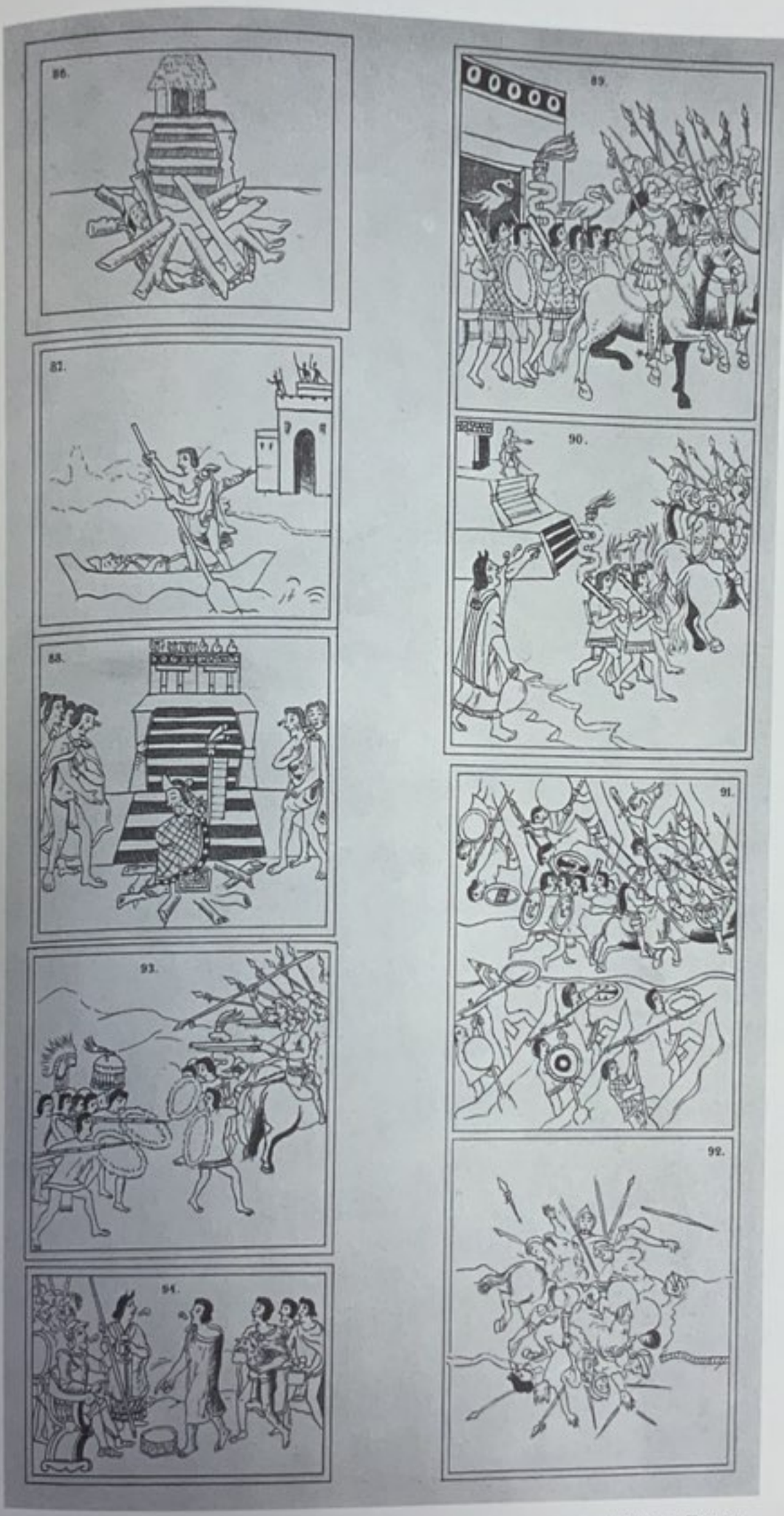
73, 75. War breaks out between the Spaniards and the Mexicans (Chapter 21). 74. Moctezuma is put in irons (Chapter 21). 76. Itzquauhtzin addresses the Mexicans (Chapter 21). 77. Mexicans are seen carrying furs into the palace (Chapter 21). 78. Ornamental design from Book XII. 79. Cortés arrives in Tenochtitlan with more Spaniards and allies (Chapter 22).



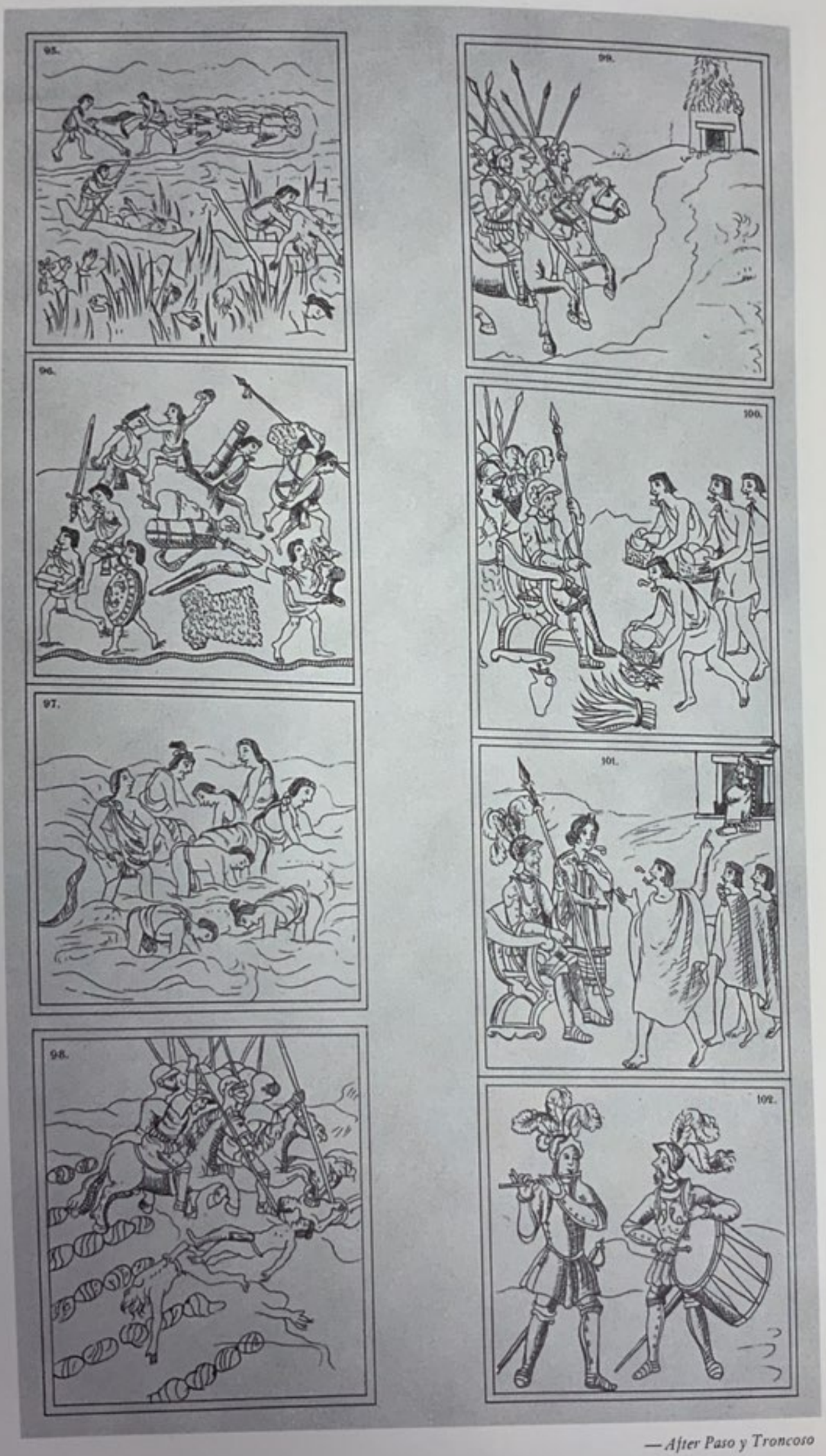
—After Paso y Troncoso

80-82. Cortés arrives in Tenochtitlan with more Spaniards and allies (Chapter 22). 83. Spaniards rout chieftains from the pyramid temple (Chapter 22). 84. Bodies of Moctezuma and Itzquauhtzin are cast out of the palace by the Spaniards (Chapter 23). 85. Moctezuma's body is carried away (Chapter 23).



—*After Paso y Troncoso*

86. Burning of Moctezuma's body (Chapter 23). 87. Itzquauhtzin's body is carried away (Chapter 23). 88. Burning of Itzquauhtzin's body (Chapter 23). 89. Spaniards set forth from their quarters in Tenochtitlan (Chapter 24). 90. Spaniards are detected leaving (Chapter 24). 91-93. Flight from Tenochtitlan (Chapter 24). 94. People of Teocalhueyacan comfort the Spaniards (Chapter 25).



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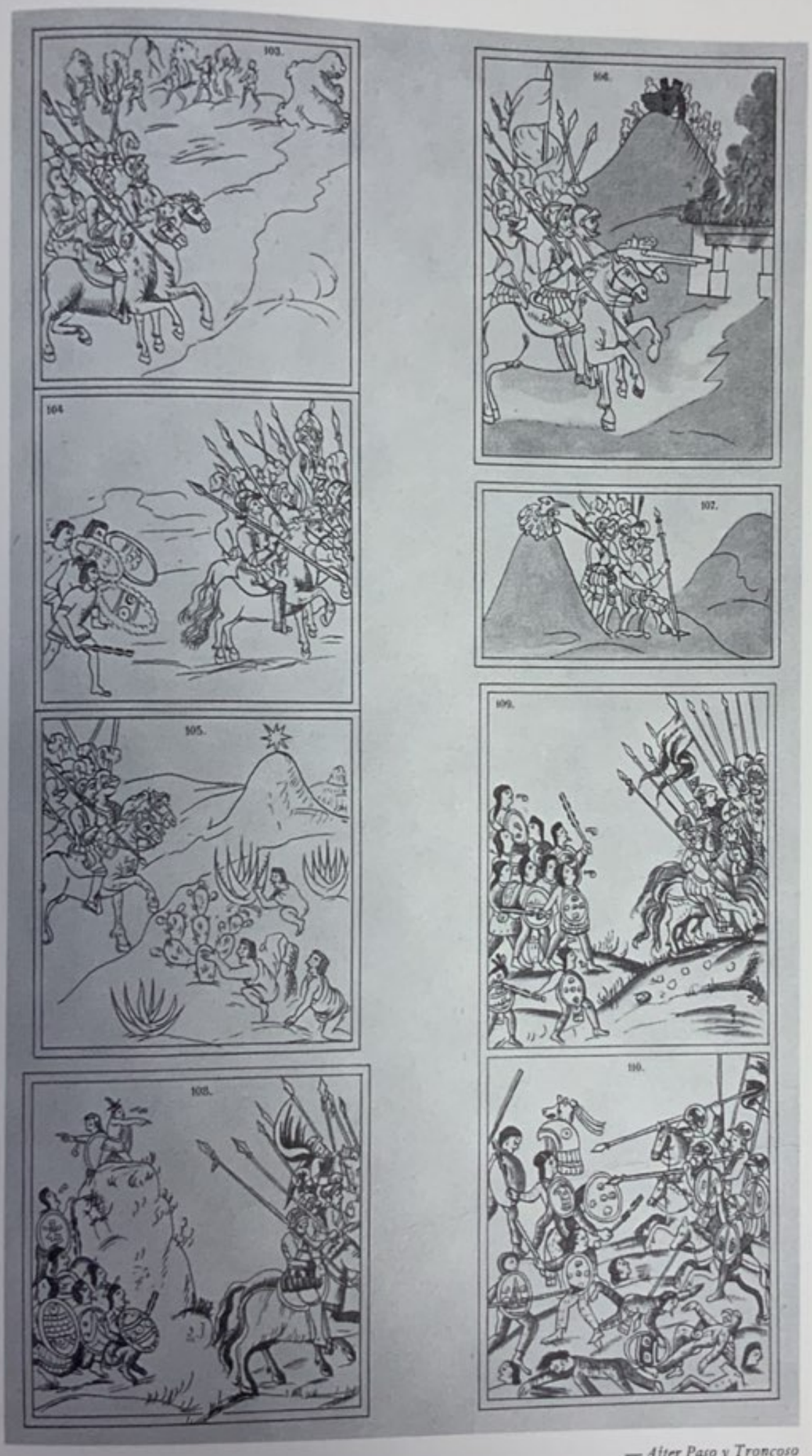
95-97. Mexicans recover bodies and loot from the Tolteca canal (Chapter 25). 98. Massacre at Calacoayan (Chapter 25). 99. Spaniards climb up to Teocalhueyacan (Chapter 25). 100, 101. People of Teocalhueyacan welcome the Spaniards (Chapter 26). 102. Spaniards prepare to depart from Teocalhueyacan (Chapter 26).



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103. Spaniards reach Tepotzotlan (Chapter 26). 104. Mexican warriors pursue the Spaniards (Chapter 26). 105. Spaniards reach Citlaltepec (Chapter 26). 106. Spaniards reach Xoloc (Chapter 26). 107. Spaniards reach Aztaquemecan (Chapter 26). 108. Mexicans on mountain-top watch for the departure of the Spaniards (Chapter 27). 109, 110. Battle at Mt. Tonan (Chapter 27).

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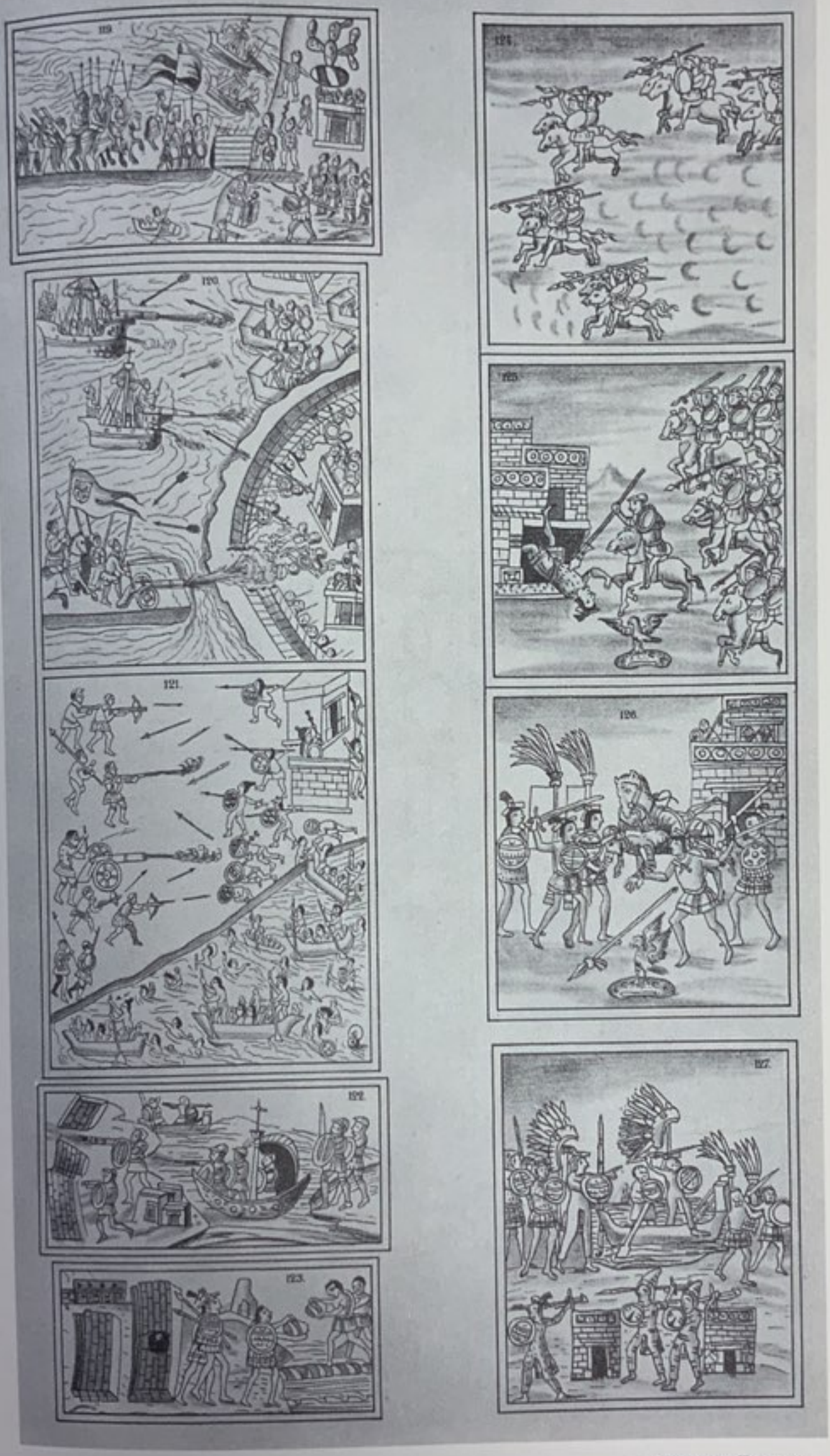
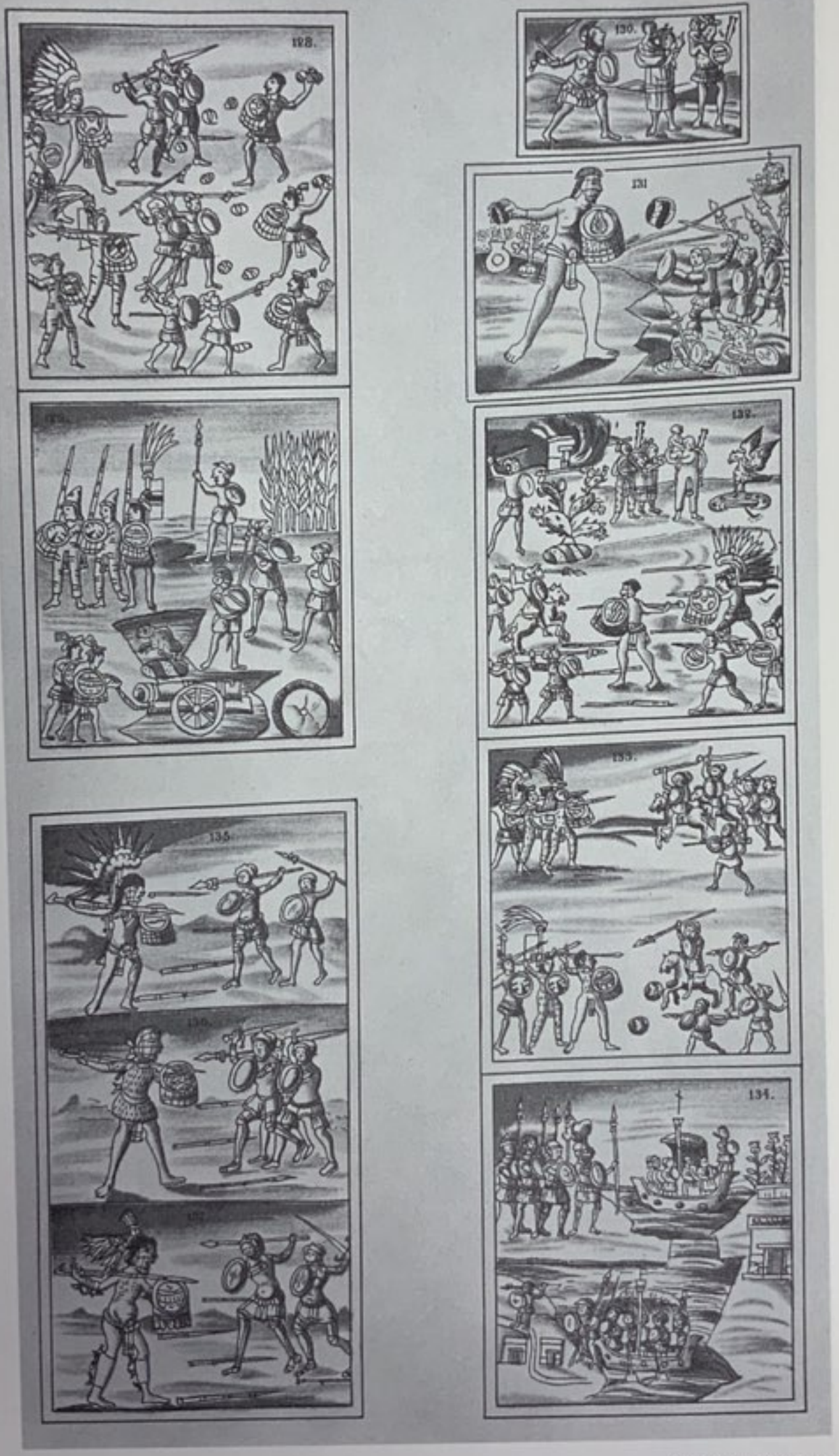
111. Burning of bodies of Mexicans slain in battle at Mt. Tonan (Chapter 27). 112, 113. Refurbishing of a temple in Tenochtitlan on the departure of the Spaniards (Chapter 28). 114. Smallpox plague (Chapter 29). 115-117. Return of the Spaniards to attack Tenochtitlan (Chapter 29). 118. Spanish brigantines (Chapter 30).



—After Paso y Troncoso

119. Spaniards attack Çoquiapan (Chapter 30). 120. Spaniards crumble the wall at Xolloco (Chapter 30). 121. Fighting at Xolloco (Chapter 30). 122. Spaniards pierce the wall at Uitzillan (Chapter 31). 123. Allies of the Spaniards fill the canals (Chapter 31). 124. Spanish horsemen ride in at Uitzillan (Chapter 31). 125. Spanish horseman spears a Tlatilulcan (Chapter 31). 126. Mexican warriors unhorse and kill the Spaniard (Chapter 31). 127. Shorn ones land from warboats (Chapter 31).



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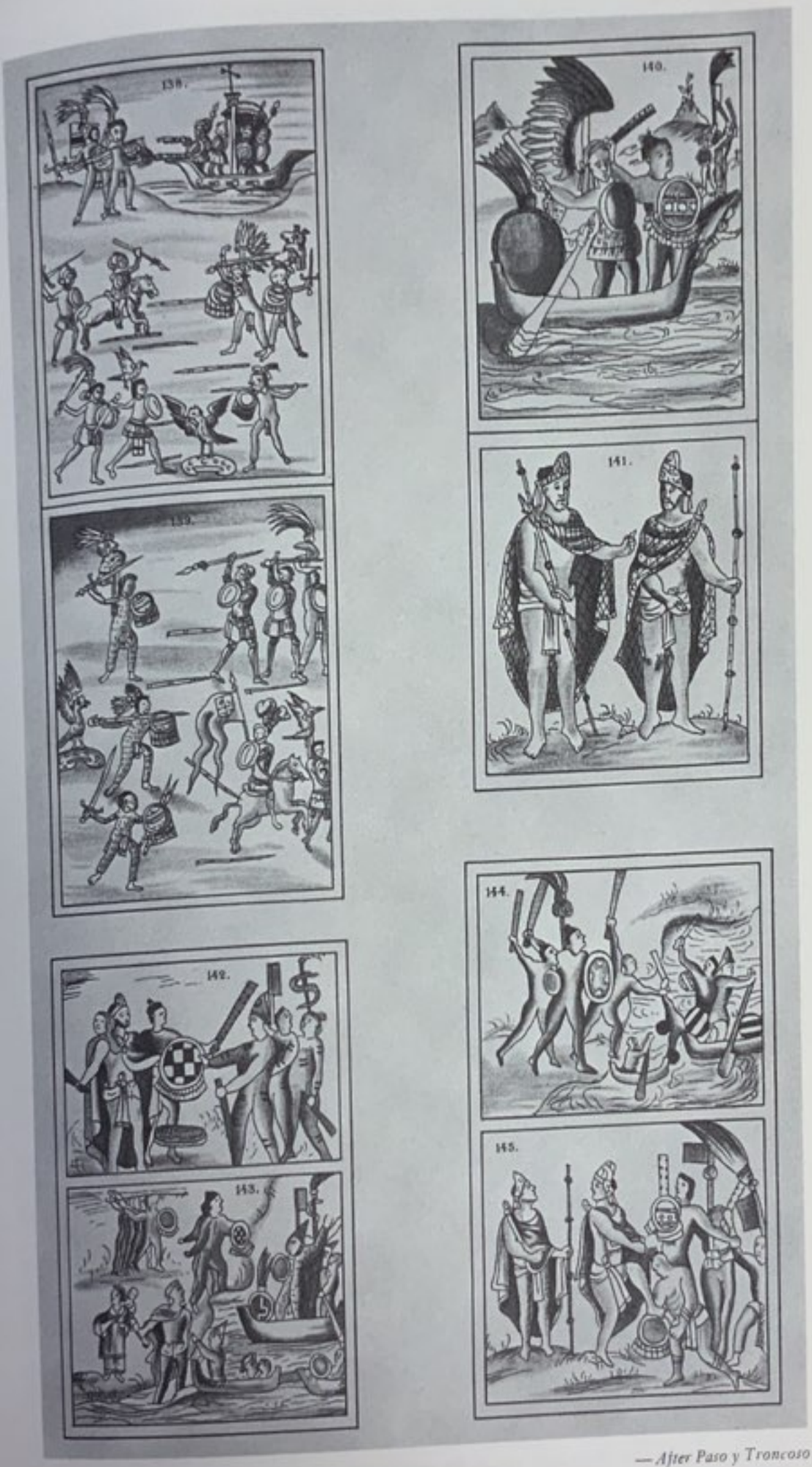
128. Spaniards are attacked on both sides (Chapter 31). 129. Mexican warriors toss the captured cannon into the water at Tetamaçolco (Chapter 31). 130. Mexicans flee from Tenochtitlan (Chapter 32). 131. Exploits of Tzilacatzin (Chapter 32). 132-134. Battle about Ayauhcaltitlan and Nonoalco (Chapter 32). 135-137. The warrior Tzilacatzin in three disguises (Chapter 32).



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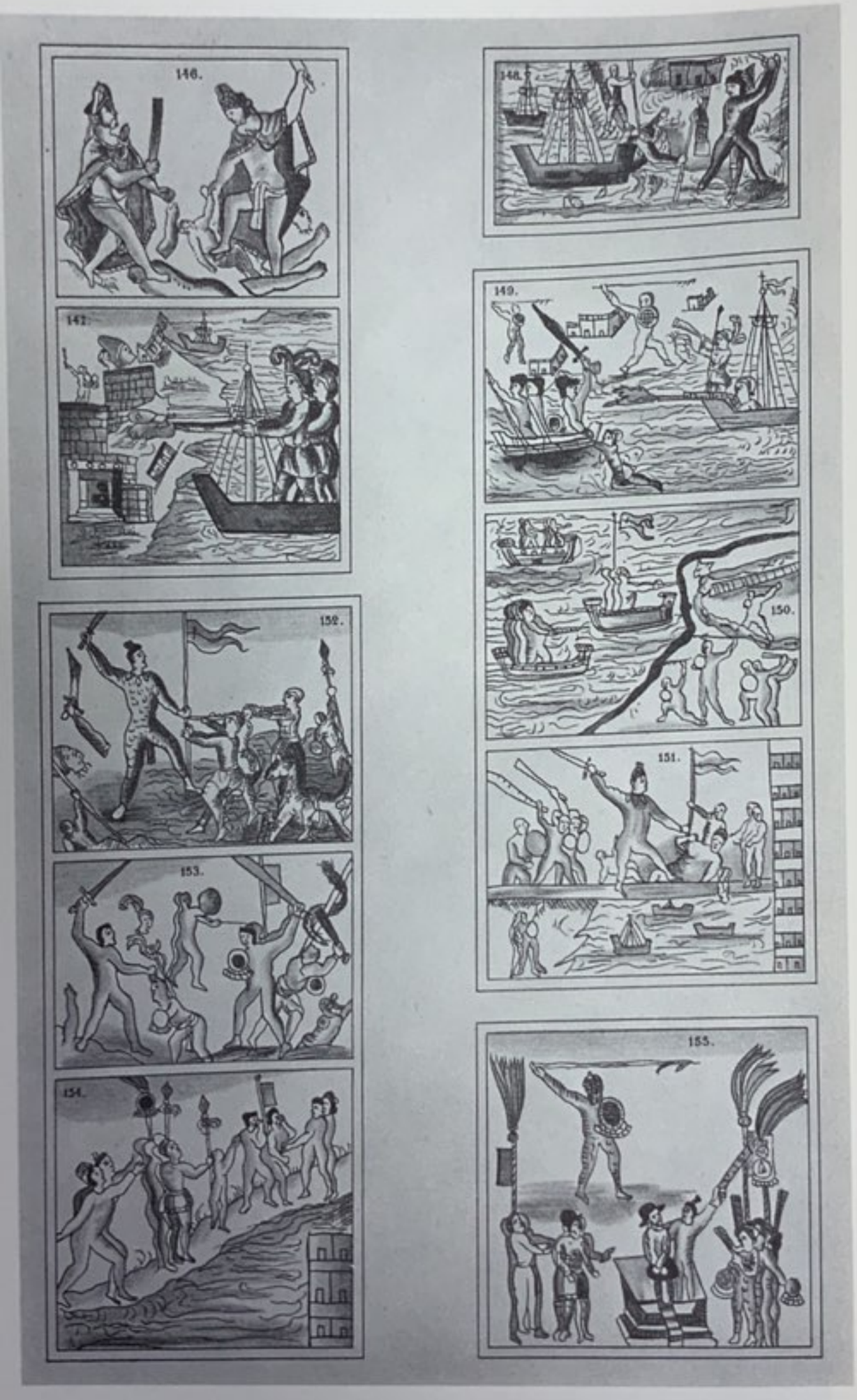
138, 139. Spaniards are fought off and withdraw (Chapter 32). 140. Warriors of Xochimilco, Itztapalapan, and Cuitlauac arrive to work treachery upon the Mexicans (Chapter 33). 141. Quauhtemoc and a nobleman (Chapter 33). 142-145. The treachery of those of Xochimilco, Itztapalapan, and Cuitlauac is prevented (Chapter 33).



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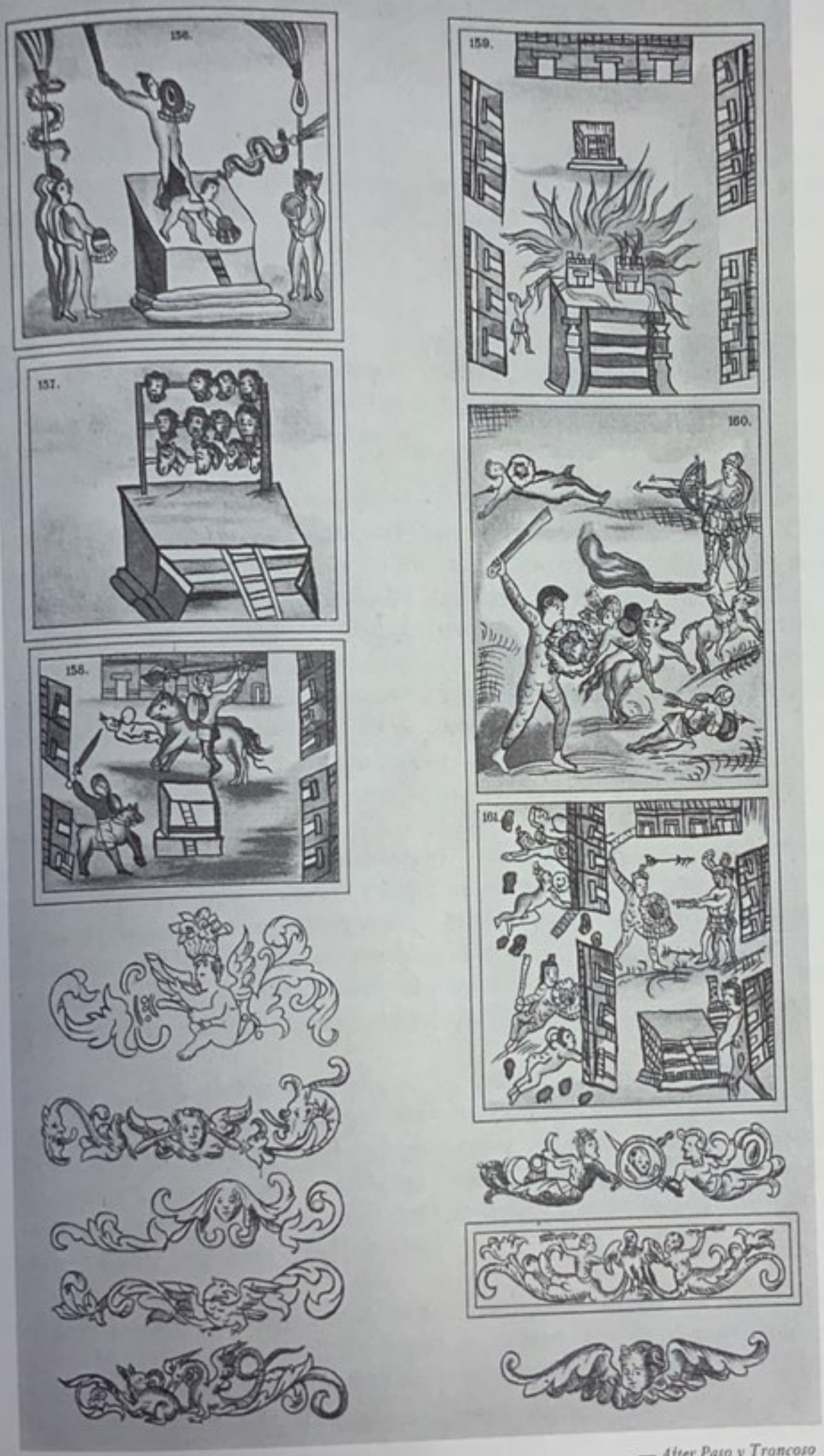
146. Quauhtemoc and Mayeuatzin punish the traitors (Chapter 33). 147, 148. Spaniards arrive at Yauhtenco (Chapter 33, 34). 149-151. Mexicans disperse the Spaniards and capture some (Chapter 34). 152-155. Mexicans capture and sacrifice fifty-three Spaniards, some horses, and many allies (Chapter 35).



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156, 157. Mexicans capture and sacrifice fifty-three Spaniards, some horses, and many allies (Chapter 35). 158. Spaniards enter the market place at Tlatilulco (Chapter 36). 159. Spaniards fire the temple at Tlatilulco (Chapter 36). 160, 161. Battle in the market place at Tlatilulco (Chapter 36).

Seventeenth Chapter, in which it is told how the Spaniards took Moctezuma with them when they went to enter the great palace, and what there happened.

And when they had gone to arrive in the palace, when they had gone to enter it, at once they firmly seized Moctezuma. They continually kept him closely under observation;[1] they never let him from their sight. With him was Itzquauhtzin.[2] But the others just came forth [unimpeded].

And when this had come to pass, then each of the guns shot off. As if in confusion there was going off to one side, there was scattering from one's sight, a jumping in all directions. It was as if one had lost one's breath; it was as if for the time there was stupefaction, as if one were affected by mushrooms, as if something unknown were shown one. Fear prevailed. It was as if everyone had swallowed his heart. Even before it had grown dark, there was terror, there was astonishment, there was apprehension, there was a stunning of the people.

And when it dawned, thereupon were proclaimed all the things which [the Spaniards] required: white tortillas, roasted turkey hens, eggs, fresh water, wood, firewood, charcoal, earthen bowls, polished vessels, water jars, large water pitchers, cooking vessels, all manner of clay articles. This had Moctezuma indeed commanded.

But when he summoned forth the noblemen, no longer did they obey him. They only grew angry. No longer did they come to him, no longer did they go to him. No longer was he heeded. But nevertheless he was not therefore neglected;[3] he was given all that he required — food, drink, and water [and] fodder for the deer.

And when [the Spaniards] were well settled, they thereupon inquired of Moctezuma as to all the city's treasure — the devices, the shields. Much did they im-

Injc caxtolli omume capitulo: vncan mjtoa in quenjn Españoles qujvicatiaque Motecuçoma injc calaqujto vei tecpã: yoan in tlein vmpa mochiuh.

Auh in oacito tecpan, in ocalaqujto: çan njman vel quitzizqujque, vel qujxpixtinenca, amo connjxcaoaia in Motecuçoma, in nehoan Itzquauhtzin: auh in oc cequjntin çan oalqujzque.

Auh in ie iuhquj: njman ie uevetz in in tlequjqujztli, iuhqujn tlayxneliuj, avic viloa, tlaixmoiaoa, tlachichitoca, iuhqujn tlacica, çan oqujuhqujn netequjpacholo, iuhqujn nenanacavilo, iuhqujn tlen mach onnettitilo, maujztli oonoc, iuhqujn mochi tlacatl qujtollo yiollo: çãnoc iuh onioac, nemamauhtilotoc neihiçavilotoc, necujcujtiuechotoc, necochmamauhtilotoc.

Auh in otlatvic, njman ie ic motzatzilia in jxqujch intech monequj, in iztac tlaxcalli, totollaleoatzalli, totoltetl, chipaoac atl, in quaujtl, in tlatlatilquaujtl, in tecolli, in apaztli, in petzcaxitl, in apilloli, in tzotzocolli, in tlatzoionjlcaxitl, in ie ixqujch in çoqujtlatqujtl: iehoatl uel tlanaoatica in Motecuçomatzin.

Auh in qujnoalnotzaia pipilti, aocmo qujtlacamatia, ça quallanj, aocmo iujc qujça, aocmo ivic qujça, aocmo iujc onuj, aocmo mocaquj: auh tel amo ic xiccaoalo, maco in jxqujch itech monequj in qualonj, in joalonj, ioan in atl, in maçatlaq̃lli.

Auh in no uel motlalique: njmã ie ic qujntemolia in Motecuçomatzin in jxqujch in jtetzõ in altepetl, in tlaujztli, in chimalli, cenca qujmatataqujlia, cẽca

1. Francisco Cervantes de Salazar, in *Crónica de Nueva España* (Mexico, D.F.: Talleres Gráficos del Museo Nacional de Arqueología y Etnografía, 1936), Vol. II, Chaps. XXVII *sqq.*, develops this narrative with much color and detail.

2. Governor of Tlatelolco (corresponding Spanish text).

3. Seler (*Einige Kapitel*, p. 495) reads the phrase *auh tel amo ic xiccaualo — Aber es wurde darum doch nicht versäumt*; in Sahagún, Garibay ed., Vol. IV, p. 111, the translation is: "*y, sin embargo, llevaban en bateas.*"

portune him; with great zeal they sought gold. And Moctezuma thereupon went leading the Spaniards. They went surrounding him, scattered about him; he went among them, he went in their lead; they went each holding him, each grasping him. And when they reached the storehouse, a place called Teocalco,[4] thereupon were brought forth all the brilliant things; the quetzal feather head fan, the devices, the shields, the golden discs, the devils' necklaces, the golden nose crescents, the golden leg bands,[5] the golden arm bands, the golden forehead bands.

Thereupon was detached the gold which was on the shields and which was on all the devices. And as all the gold was detached, at once they ignited, set fire to, applied fire to all the various precious things [which remained]. They all burned. And the gold the Spaniards formed into separate bars. And the green stone, as much as they saw to be good they took. But the rest of the green stone the Tlaxcallans just stole. And the Spaniards walked everywhere; they went everywhere taking to pieces the hiding places, storehouses, storage places. They took all, all that they saw which they saw to be good.

qujmaujztemoa in teucujtlatl. Auh in Motecuçomatzin: njman ie ic qujniacantiuh in Españoles, cololhujtiuj, qujtepeujtiuj, innepantla icatiuh, tlaiacac icatiuh, qujtzitzizqujtiuj, caantiuj. Auh in onacique in tlatlatilcali: itocaiocan, teucalco: njman ie ic oallaqujxtilo in jxqujch in petlacotl, in quetzalapanecaiutl, in tlaujztli, in chimalli, in teocujtlacomalli in incozquj diablome, teucujtlaiacametztli, in teocujtlacotzecoatl, in teocujtlamatemecatl, in teocujtlaixquaamatl:

njman ie ic tlaixcoleoalo in jtech chimalli in teucujtlatl: yoan in jtech in jxqujch tlaviztli: auh inic muchi omocoleuh in teucujtlatl, ie ic contlecavia, cõtlequechia, contlemjna in ixqujch nepapan tlaçotli muchi tlatlac. Auh in teucujtlatl qujxaxantecaque in Españoles: auh in chalchivitl in quexqujch qujqualittaque, qujcujque: auh in oc cequj chalchivitl, çan qujnamuxque in tlaxcalteca: yoan noviã nenque, qujxaqualotinenque in novian tlatlatican, tlatlatilcali, tlatlatiloian, muchi qujcujque in jxqujch in qujttaque, in qujqualittaque.

4. The Spanish text of Chaps. 16 and 17 refers to *casas reales*, presumably the location of the Teocalco.

5. Read *teocuitlacotzeuatl*.

Eighteenth Chapter, in which it is told how the Spaniards went to enter Moctezuma's princely home, and what happened there.

Thereupon they went to Moctezuma's own storehouse, where was kept Moctezuma's own property, a place called Totocalco.[1] It was as if they each worked tirelessly; each was content, each clapped the other on the back, each one's heart was brightened. And when they came to arrive, when they entered the storehouse, it was as if there was a dispersal; they quickly entered everywhere, as if they were lustful, greedy.[2] Thereupon was brought forth [Moctezuma's] own property, that which was indeed his personally, his very own lot, precious things all; the necklaces with pendants, the arm bands with tufts of quetzal feathers, the golden arm bands, and the bracelets, the golden bands with shells, to fasten at the ankle, and the turquoise diadem, the attribute of the ruler, and the turquoise nose rods, and the rest of his goods without number. They took it all. They possessed themselves of all, they appropriated all to themselves, they took all to themselves as their lot.

And when they had detached all the gold, when it had been detached, thereupon in the courtyard, in the middle of the courtyard, they brought together all the precious feathers. And when it had come to pass that all the gold was gathered together, thereupon Marina summoned hither, ordered summoned hither, all the noblemen. She went upon a roof terrace, upon a terrace parapet. She said: "Mexicans, come hither![3] The Spaniards have suffered great fatigue. Bring food here, fresh water, and all that is required. For they already suffer fatigue; they suffer weariness for it, they suffer fatigue for it; they are wearied, they are fatigued. Why do you not wish to come? It therefore appeareth that you are angered."

But the Mexicans dared not at all to go there. They were in great terror; they could not control themselves for fear; they were astounded. Fear prevailed; fear

Injc caxtolli omei capitulo: vncan mjtoa, in quenjn Españoles calaqujto in jpilchan Motecuçoma: auh in tlein vmpa muchiuh.

Niman ie ic vi in vel itlatlatiaia Motecuçoma in vmpa mopia in vel itech iaxca in motecuçoma: itocaiocan Totocalco iuhqujn mocecenquetza, iuhqujn yioiolipan, iuhqujn moquequetzotzona, iuhqujn iiztaia iniollo. Auh in onacito, in oncalacque tlatlatiloian, iuhqujn tlacecẽmana, novian aactivetzi, iuhqujn mjhicultia, mjhicolia: njmã ie ic oallaqujxtilo in vel ixcoian yiaxca, in vel ineixcavil, in vel itonal, mochi tlaçotlanquj, in chaiaoac cozcatl, in machoncotl, in teucujtlamatemecatl, yoan in matzopetztli, teucujtlaicxitecuecuextli, yoan in xiuvitzolli tlatocatlatqujtl, yoã in iacaxivitl, yoan in jxqujch in oc cequj in jtlatquj in amo çan tlapoalli muchi qujcujque, moch intech compachoq̃ moch cõmotechtique, moch cõmotonaltique.

Auh in ocõcocoleuhque in jxqujch in teucujtlatl: in ontlacocoleoaloc, njman ie ic qujcentlalia itoalco, itoalnepantla in jxqujch in tlaçohivitl. Auh in ie iuhquj in omochi munechico in teucujtlatl. Njmã ie ic quj̃oalnotza, quj̃oalnenotzallanj in jxqujchtin in pipiltin in Malintzin: tlapanco oalmoquetz, atenanticpac: Quitoa. Mexica xioalhujan ca cenca ie tlaihiovia in Españoles: xiqualcujcã in tlaqualli, in chipaoac atl, yoan in jxqujch monequj, ca ie tlaihiovia, ie qujciavi, ie qujhiovia, ie mociavi, ie mjhiovia: tleica in amo anoallaznequj? ic neci ca anqualanj.

Auh in Mexica çã njmã aocmo motlapaloaia in ma onvian, cenca momauhtiaia, mauhcaçonequja mjhiçaviaia, cenca maviztli onoc, maviztli moteteca, aocac

1. See Anderson and Dibble, *Book VIII*, p. 45.

2. Seler (*Einige Kapitel*, p. 496) translates thus: "*Man sah sie stolz aufgerichtet gehen, wie Narren (oder wie Tiere), gleichsam einander wegbeissend, hochzufrieden*"; Sahagún, Garibay ed., Vol. IV, p. 112: "*eran como si hubiesen llegado al extremo. Por todas partes se metían, todo codiciaban para sí, estaban dominados de avidez.*"

3. *Xiqualcujcan*: read *xicualuican*.